

SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

Morning—Evening—Sunday.

JOHN HENRY ZUVER, Editor.
GABRIEL R. SUMMERS, Publisher.

The Paper That Does Things

ONLY ASSOCIATED PRESS MORNING FRANCHISE PAPER IN NORTHERN INDIANA AND ONLY PAPER EMPLOYING THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE IN SOUTH BEND—No other newspaper in the state protected by two leased wires—night and day—news—also only eight-column paper in state outside Indianapolis. Published every day of the year and twice on all days except Sunday and holidays. Entered at the South Bend postoffice as second class mail.

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JUNE 22, 1916.

STUPID MAIL SEIZURES.

The allied governments have been conferring in Paris regarding the reply to be made to our note protesting against violation of the mails. According to one of the British representatives, "there will be no slackening" in the policy of seizure and inspection. He explains, however, that England is trying to expedite the process. It will take more than this to satisfy the United States. Our people have been patient about the matter, but we cannot tolerate such abuses indefinitely.

It isn't merely a question of contraband, as the British diplomats would like to persuade us. We have long ago acquiesced in the British contention that contraband is contraband, no matter how it is shipped, and that it may be seized in the mails the same as anywhere else. Our complaint has to do with the seizure of first class mail, in violation of international agreements—letters consigned from one neutral nation to other neutral nations.

The British fleet still compels mail ships to enter British waters, and then abstracts our mails for examination. In the process important papers such as patents, rare manuscripts, legal documents, fire insurance claims, income tax returns, etc., have been lost. Money order lists forwarded by government departments have disappeared. Business correspondence of great value has been destroyed or lost, and private correspondence has been interfered with to a distressing degree.

All this is not only unlawful. It is stupid. It is a course of action which is irritating more and more a friendly nation, with no resulting military advantage that the Americans can see.

England will no more defeat Germany by confiscating neutral mail at sea than Germany would have defeated England by continuing to torpedo neutral citizens at sea. The allies will win—if they do win—by shooting their enemies, not by rifling neutral mail bags.

MR. CHARLES S. RYAN, PRIVATE.

Mr. Charles S. Ryan, formerly of the News-Times staff, but more recently with Indianapolis newspapers, is the type of prepandist that we admire. He left here some three months ago, and, we always believed, because his enthusiasm for preparedness was such that, in the face of the slowness with which the preparedness program was proceeding, it made him nervous. So strenuous did he become on this point that Mr. T. Roosevelt became to him a sort of patron saint. He was for intervention in Mexico. While a good Methodist, the theory of "turning the other cheek" did not appeal to him as applied to international matters at all—and that was the only definition he could give to President Wilson's failure to turn out and lick Germany, Great Britain and Mexico all at once. This nervousness made it necessary that he should move, and he did. Now he has proven his patriotism. As a member of the Indiana National Guard, enlisted from Indianapolis, he offers his body, if need be, to help make up the preparedness for which he has so long contended.

Our hat off to you, Private Ryan.

Understand, too, Mr. Ryan was equal to if not a trifle above the average of local newspaper men in newspaper ability. He is level-headed, of peaceable disposition. Everybody about the court house will remember him. As farm editor of the paper for a time he made the acquaintance of many farmers. And upon enlisting, he didn't weed his way into a colonelcy, or some other comparative snap through political influence, either. He is just a private in the ranks, gone forth to fight for his country, or at least placing himself in a position of willingness to go.

Again, we say, hats off to you, Private Ryan.

Mr. Ryan seems to have been a real prepandist. Politics is a thing that never interested him. Born and reared in the south, he perhaps had more military blood in his veins than many of us northerners, but the point is that he has not been given to one thing in preaching and another thing in practice. When the time came that the country needed men, he immediately became one of them, accepting a humble position in the ranks, too—just as a mere soldier. We remember once of taking him to task, in the midst of one of his preparedness preachments, on the ground that what Uncle Sam was needing much as anything was trained men; not guns, and cannon, and dreadnaughts, and submarines, and aeroplanes, and rifles, and powder, but men to handle these implements of warfare which we already have. His sudden resignation half inclined us to the belief that to enlist was his purpose. "If the country ever needs me it can have me," was his answer, and he meant it. He has proven that he meant it.

And once more, we say, hats off to you, Private Ryan.

Here's hoping that his case may be an inspiration to a number of other preparedists whom we have heard

preach that gospel with fluency and apparent earnestness during the past few months. Since the call for national guardsmen was issued last Sunday, South Bend has with difficulty brought the membership of Co. F up to a peace strength—but as we scan the list, only a few, outside of old members of the guard, have ever been heard to preach the preparedness gospel. It reminds us of the old query credited to the Son of Nazareth:

"Which do you think will be first in the kingdom of heaven, he who said he would and didn't, or he who said he wouldn't and did?"—or something to that effect. The answer was that it would be the latter. Mr. Ryan comes within the scope of one who said he would and did. No wind-jamming about that. Such preparedists are worth while. They are not sparring for political position. They have sense enough to appreciate that a rifle is no good without a man behind it. After all human ingenuity is the first essential to an effective preparedness program; the men—and we will chance it that Uncle Sam will not permit him to run around for long without a gun and something to put in it.

Preparedness in the United States today, so far as the land forces are concerned, isn't half so much a question of guns as it is men to get behind the guns, and, "lest we forget, we say it yet"—our hat off to Mr. Charles S. Ryan, private.

RAILROAD INTERVENTION.

The interstate commerce commission has authority over railroad rates. Why should it not have some measure of authority, too, over railroad wages, which so largely determine the rates?

There is special reason now for this suggestion. The conference of representatives of the railroads and their employees has ended in failure. There is deadlock, which may result in a strike of the four big railroad brotherhoods. Such a strike, tying up nearly all the important railroads in the country, would be a great public disaster, especially at this time.

The public is concerned with the immediate problem of keeping the transportation lines running, as well as with the future problem of paying in higher passenger and freight rates whatever additional wages are granted the employees. The interstate commerce commission is the natural governmental body to step in, as the representative of the public, and deal with the situation. If its authority is doubtful, congress might remove that doubt. The public, however, will raise no question of authority. It wants to have its interests protected in every way that is not inconsistent with justice to the parties in dispute.

As matters stand, the brotherhoods show a lamentable disposition to ignore public sentiment. They have made drastic demands, and have refused to admit the possibility of a compromise. They have declared that they will not arbitrate, although the railroads are willing to do so. This is high-handed procedure, in an industry which is almost as much of a public institution as a city fire department or a national postoffice system.

The situation cannot be permitted to develop into a tie-up of the nation's transportation. There is too much at stake for everybody. The government intervened and forced settlement of the hard coal strike. The threatened railroad strike would be incomparably more disastrous and intolerable than that miners' strike. There need not be a strike, if the government takes a hand in the controversy before it goes any further.

CONDUCTORETTES.

The English like to criticize our own word coinages as "vulgar Americanisms," but we certainly have nothing of recent origin any worse than the British "conductorettes," modeled apparently after "suffragette." That is the term which the London General Omnibus company has officially applied to the women conductors who have taken men's places.

Just why there should be any differentiation of gender in the name designating a sexless job isn't at all clear. To be sure, there are "authoresses" and "poetesses," but the tendency nowadays is to drop all such forms, and designate a woman as an "author," a "poet," etc., the same as a man. The modern woman, too, with her ability to do a man's work, and a natural pride in her economic independence and equality, prefers titles lacking sex distinction.

If the English want a feminine word, however, for their feminine bus bosses, why don't they call them "conductresses?" That's a perfectly good English word, although the English don't seem to know it. It's formed like "waitress" and "laundress." Still, if they adopt "conductress," it would be logical to have "doctresses" and "contractresses" and "printresses" and "editresses" and "carpentresses." And what's the use? When women take men's jobs, why not take their established titles, too?

THAT BANK FARCE.

The district supreme court, sitting at Washington, exonerated Sec'y McAdoo, Comptroller Williams and Treas. Burke of the charges made by the Riggs National bank that they had conspired to wreck that institution. Nobody ever thought for a moment that the treasury officials were guilty of the charges, not even the Riggs bank officials. The charges were merely intended to divert attention from the affairs of the bank.

In that they were largely successful, for Comptroller Williams is enjoined from collecting any part of the \$160,000 fine imposed on the bank for failure to comply with instructions from the United States treasury department. The Riggs bank fellows are laughing in their sleeves at the blind goddess. Even as this is written.

WHERE'LL HE GET THE VOTES?

Carranza's decree calling for municipal elections in Mexico in September gives a fair idea of the methods he proposes to use in freeing Mexico from the curse of tyranny. The right to vote in the September elections is limited to those who have "in no way supported former regimes." We guess the Mexicans will now see what a great and good ruler the first chief is.

But the voting will not be heavy.

AS TO SUGAR.

San Diego is right on the edge of the great sugar beet district of California. Sugar made from cane commands a higher price than beet sugar.

Yet out in San Diego they get twelve pounds of beet sugar for one dollar, while in Houston, Texas, the same dollar buys sixteen pounds of the best cane sugar. Why? Oh, that blessed democratic tariff, we reckon.

Americans agree with Lloyd-George that "no other nation has reached the heights of moral grandeur of France during this war."

THE MELTING POT

FILLED BY THE EDITORIAL STAFF

THE ETERNAL DILEMMA.

The girl who halts 'twixt love and wealth is in a bad position. For she cannot exist except with suitable nutrition. Affection may declare itself with hyperbolic flourish. But words alone cannot sustain nor heated phrases nourish. Her lover may address her with laudations and bosonnas. But ultimately she'll require potatoes and bananas.

"We'll live," the youthful poet cries, "on heart-throbs, songs and kisses. And heaven will vouchsafe to us its choicest line of blisses. We'll clothe ourselves in garments woft of spider-web and roses. And not concern ourselves at all with shoes and hats and hoses. We'll seek the Greenwood far away from city strife and folly. And we shall be, as you shall see, hilarious and jolly."

"Alas," the pensive maiden mourns, "the pleasures that you mention attest your fine capacity for fictional invention. If you will write these thoughts which 'round your sentimental noodle And sell them to a magazine for good sufficient boodle, I'll wed with you; but otherwise I'll very soon be going. To church with one who makes a safe and sane financial showing."

A. B. B.

Swiss cheese and beer formerly constituted a regular lunch. Now Swiss cheese is so costly it calls for champagne on the side.

As the Ladies' Home Journal remarks: "Free while the supply lasts; after that five cents apiece."

The American soldier has a famous stomach, both for fighting and eating, and it costs Uncle Sam 30 cents each day.

A SHORT POEM.

Dearest Joe,
To be a hero,
You must go
To Mexico.

Patriotism is not spelled "parading." Some of our best talkers are putting up strong arguments why the other fellow should go.

No, Geraldine, it's not always a wife that a soldier boy kisses goodbye.

The note to Mexico was a zizzler and the chances are that it will be followed by a "boom."

The war fever has caused the disappearance of many lads throughout the country. Another illustration of the infants setting the example.

"Foreman's men get godspeed, tears and kisses"—headline. Last, but not least.

There's many a mother who doesn't even know the tune of "I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier."

IN COLD STORAGE.

This is not a joke, but it's clever. Of course now's no time to spring it, but we thought of it, so here goes. Suppose South Bend and Muskegon were fighting for the lead in the Central league. Muskegon was only a half a game ahead and when both teams won the fan wailed: "Just because South Bend won, why Muskegon?"

We haven't had any real war yet, but trying to read all these war stories is sure 'ell.

Charles Ryan, former farm editor of The News-Times, has joined the

The Velvet Hammer

By Arthur Brooks Baker

EDWARD P. CHAPIN.

The scion of the Chapin line we fondly label "Chip" is not the sort of citizen who'll ever lose his grip. Although from active business life he was tactfully retired, His vigorous vitality has not at all expired; Although he has achieved the Psalmist's licensed length of days, He still pursues his exercise in many worthy ways.

When Theodore had cut the good and grand old party cold Because it lacked the common sense to do as it was told (Or if you think that this remark is not in proper course, It would not take its orders from a certain well known source), The moment that the nurse announced the Bully Moose was born, Chip Chapin played progressive tunes upon his trusty horn.

But now that time has whitened lots of lots of things that once were black, And many stray sheep seem inclined to lead their leader back, He once more trains among the boys who hope they can prevail By marching in united ranks upon old Jumbo's trail; Though other prophets say they won't and Teddy says they can't Except that he shall tie the Moose and ride the Elephant.

But politics alone cannot engage the mind of Chip; He recently effected the well-known copartnership Whose merits many younger fans hilariously sing— The union celebrated with a parson and a zinger, And all the many loyal friends of this enraptured boy Join in to wish him many years of sweet domestic joy.

Clerical positions may be obtained during the coming two weeks by a News-Times War Ad.

WITH OTHER EDITORS THAN OURS

A CANCELLATION

A telegraph clerk in an outlying district in the Sudan found the desolation getting the better of his nerves, and telegraphed to headquarters: "Can't stay here; am in danger of life; surrounded by lions, elephants and wolves."

The hard-hearted clerk at headquarters wired back: "There are no wolves in the Sudan."

"The next day the desolate one re-

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- 40 in. Fancy Wash Goods in Seed Voiles and Batistes; regular 35c kind. **19c**
- 2,500 yards Fancy Seed Voiles in all colors; regular 12½c kind. **6½c**
- 50 pieces Fancy White Goods in checks, plain and stripes; all new choice patterns; all regular 50c and 35c kind. **25c**
- One big lot of Tub Silks, 36 inches wide, in all colored stripes; regular 75c kind. **50c**

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Fancy Dress Percales in light grounds in dots and figures; regular 10c kind, **5c**

Wash Goods

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